

**In the Specification:**

Please replace the Field of the Invention appearing on page 1, lines 4-9 with the following:

The invention relates to a card connector that has at least two receiving slots wherein at least one of the slots is designed to receive a card with a small thickness, such as, an International Standards Organization (ISO) standard IC card or smart card, and at least one of the slots is designed to receive a card with a large thickness, such as, a Personal Computer Memory Card International Association (PCMCIA) standard IC card.

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 1, line 12 through page 2, line 2 with the following paragraph:

As a result of advancements in computer technology, there has been a rapid development of high performance compact computers, such as, notebook-type personal computers, and computers with card connectors that have two receiving slots designed for receiving ISO standard IC cards or smart cards (hereafter "smart cards") and PCMCIA standard IC cards (hereafter "IC cards") ~~has occurred~~. As shown in Fig. 9, the smart cards 100 have a plurality of terminal parts 101 on a main surface of the smart card 100 and a depth of 85.6 mm, a width of 54 mm, and a thickness of 0.68 to 0.84 mm. There are three types of IC cards. As shown in Fig. 10, type I IC cards 110 have a connector part 111 on one end portion of the IC card 110 and have a depth of 85.6 mm, a width of 54 mm, and a thickness of 3.3 mm. The type I IC cards 110 are used as semiconductor memory cards. Type II IC cards have a depth of 85.6 mm, a width of 54 mm, and a thickness of 5mm. The type II IC cards are used as modem cards. Type III IC cards have a depth of 85.6 mm, a width of 54 mm and a thickness of 10.5 mm. The type III IC cards are used as hard disk cards.

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 4, line 23 through page 5, line 19 with the following paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 12 (A), when an appropriate IC cartridge 310 is inserted in the IC cartridge insertion opening 302, the erroneous insertion preventing projection 306 passes through an interior of the cut-out 311, and a tip end of the IC cartridge 310 contacts the shutter main body 304. Since an inclined surface 304a is formed on the shutter main body 304, a downward-oriented component force of the insertion force of the IC cartridge 310 is generated by the inclined surface 304a such that the shutter main body 304 is driven downward against the elasticity of the spring member 305 to allow insertion of the IC cartridge 310. On the other hand, when an inappropriate IC cartridge 310, e.g., an IC cartridge 310 which does not have a cut-out 311 or an IC cartridge 310 in which the position of the cut-out 311 is different, is inserted into the IC cartridge insertion opening 302, a tip end of the IC cartridge 310 contacts the erroneous insertion preventing projection 306, as shown in Fig. 12 (B). Since the erroneous insertion preventing projection 306 is formed perpendicular to the direction of insertion of the IC cartridge 310, no downward-oriented component force is generated in the shutter main body 304, and the shutter main body 304 is not opened. As a result, the insertion of inappropriate IC ~~cards~~ cartridges 310 is prevented.

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 6, line 24 through page 7, line 11 with the following paragraph:

This and other objects are ~~solved~~ achieved by a card connector having a first receiving slot for receiving a first card, and a second receiving slot for receiving a second card that has a thickness smaller than the first card. A stopper member is supported in the first receiving slot by

a supporting shaft. The stopper member pivots between a first position where the stopper member blocks the first receiving slot to prevent advancement of the first or second card, and a second position where advancement of the first or second card is unblocked. A cam member has a claw that abuts the stopper member to prevent the stopper member from pivoting to the second position. The cam member has a cam surface that releases the claw from the stopper member when cam-engaged by the first card.

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 15, line 1 through page 16, line 5 with the following paragraph:

As is shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the thin card advance checking device 50 on the side of the card guide arm part 14 has a stopper member 51 that is pivotally shaft-supported on the card guide part 16a of the first receiving slot 16. Like the stopper member 41, the stopper member 51 is arranged so that the stopper member 51 can pivot in the directions indicated by arrows X4 and Y4 in Fig. 7 about a supporting shaft 52. The supporting shaft 52 is shaft-supported on both a protruding part 16b, which protrudes downward from the lower wall of the card guide part 16a, and a protruding part 16c, which protrudes downward from the lower wall of the card guide part 16a at a point further to the outside (right side in Fig. 6) than the protruding part 16b. The stopper member 51 is formed by moulding an insulating resin and has a pivoting part 51a, which pivots about a circumference of the supporting shaft 52. A stopper part 51b extends from the pivoting part 51a. A torsion spring 53 is wound around the circumference of the supporting shaft 52. One end of the torsion spring 53 is anchored in a recessed part 51c formed on the stopper part 51b such that the stopper member 51 is constantly urged in the direction indicated by the arrow X4. Alternatively, instead of the torsion spring 43, the spring that drives the stopper

member 51 may be a plate spring or coil spring, etc. When the stopper member 51 pivots in the direction indicated by the arrow X4, the stopper member 51 pivots to a first position where the stopper member 51 blocks the direction of advance of the IC card C1 and the smart card C2. When the stopper member 51 pivots in the direction indicated by the arrow Y4, the stopper member 51 pivots to a second position where the direction of the IC card C1 and ~~he~~the smart card C2 is unblocked.

Please replace the Abstract appearing on page 26, lines 2-20 with the following:

A card connector ~~with~~has a first receiving slot for receiving a first card, and a second receiving slot for receiving a second card ~~that has~~having a thickness smaller than the first card, ~~wherein erroneous insertion of the second card into the first receiving slot designed for receipt of the first cards is prevented. The card connector having a~~ A stopper member and ~~a cam member. The stopper member is supported in the first receiving slot by a supporting shaft. The stopper member and~~ pivots between a first position where the stopper member blocks the first receiving slot to prevent advancement of the first or second card, and a second position where ~~advancement of the first or second card~~the first receiving slot is unblocked. ~~The~~ A cam member is pivotally supported in the card receiving slot by a supporting shaft arranged perpendicular to the supporting shaft of the stopper member and has a claw that abuts the stopper member to prevent the stopper member from pivoting to the second position. The cam member has a cam surface that releases the claw from the stopper member when the cam surface is cam-engaged by the first card.